as may be then in effect, established by or pursuant to law, for the purpose of controlling inflationary tendencies. Where such finding and certification are made by such agency, they shall be conclusive, and it shall be lawful for the employees and carriers, by agreement, to put into effect the changes proposed by the settlement or recommended settlement with respect to which such finding and certification were made."

#### TERMINATION DATE

SEC. 203. Section 6 of such Act of October 2, 1942, as amended, is amended by striking out "June 30, 1944" and substituting "June III, app. 1966. 30, 1945".

56 Stat. 767. 50 U. S. C., Supp.

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 8 OF THE STABILIZATION ACT OF OCTOBER 2, 1942

SEC. 204. Section 8 (a) (1) of such Act of October 2, 1942, as amended (relating to loans upon cotton, corn, wheat, rice, tobacco, and peanuts), is amended by striking out "at the rate of 90 per centum of the parity price" and inserting in lieu thereof "at the rate in the case of cotton of 921/2 per centum, and at the rate in the case of the other commodities of 90 per centum, of the parity price". The amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to crops harvested after December 31, 1943. In the case of loans made under such section 8 upon any of the 1944 crop of any commodity before the amendment made by this section takes effect, the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized and directed to increase or provide for increasing the amount of such loans to the amount of the loans which would have been made if the loan rate specified in this section had been in effect at the time the loans were made.

56 Stat. 767.
50 U. S. C., Supp.
III, app. § 968.
Post, p. 784.
Loans on certain agricultural commodities.

## SHORT TITLE

SEC. 205. Such Act of October 2, 1942, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section as follows:

"SEC. 12. This Act may be cited as the 'Stabilization Act of 1942'."

Approved June 30, 1944.

56 Stat. 765. 50 U. S. C., Supp. III, app. §§ 961-971; 15 U. S. C., Supp. III, § 713a-8.

### [CHAPTER 326]

### AN ACT

To implement the jurisdiction of service courts of friendly foreign forces within the United States, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1944 [H. R. 8241] [Public Law 384]

Service courts of friendly foreign forces.

"Friendly foreign force."

Post, p. 645.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as used in this Act, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning-

(a) "Friendly foreign force" means any military, naval, or air force of any friendly foreign state with respect to which this Act is operative by virtue of a Presidential declaration as provided in section 6 of this Act.

(b) "Service court" means any military, naval, or air force court, or court martial or similar tribunal of any friendly foreign force within the United States.

(c) "United States" means the United States, its Territories, its insular possessions (including the Philippine Islands), the Canal Zone, and any other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

"United States."

"Service court."

## ARREST OF OFFENDERS

SEC. 2. Upon a specific or general request of the officer commanding by U.S. authorities. any friendly foreign force, having service courts of appropriate

jurisdiction within the United States, it shall be lawful for any person in the civil, military, or naval establishments of the United States having authority to arrest, summarily to arrest any member of such force designated in such request and to deliver him to the custody of any officer of such force or to the custody of the military or naval authorities of the United States who shall deliver him forthwith to the custody of an officer of such force, for trial in such service courts within the United States for such offenses as shall lie within the jurisdiction of the service courts of such friendly foreign force: *Provided*, That the trial of any member of such friendly foreign force for an offense against a member of the civilian population shall be in open court (except where security consideration forbids), shall take place promptly in the United States and within a reasonable distance from the place where the offense is alleged to have been committed, for the convenience of witnesses.

Trial.

### ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES

Issuance of order requiring appearance before service court, etc.

Failure to obey court order.

Witness fees and mileage.

Witnesses in armed services of U. S.

Palse testimony, etc.

SEC. 3. (a) Any district court of the United States, or the United States courts of any Territory or possession, or any court of first instance of the Philippine Commonwealth, or the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, within the jurisdiction of which proceedings are had before any service court of a friendly foreign force, or within the jurisdiction of which any person is found, shall have jurisdiction, upon application made by a service court of a friendly foreign force, to issue to such person an order requiring him to appear before the service court or an officer designated to take a deposition for use before such service court and there to produce evidence or give testimony if so ordered. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by said court as a contempt thereof: Provided, That the fees of such witnesses and the mileage at the rate allowed to witnesses attending the courts of the United States should be duly paid or tendered in advance to such witnesses, with funds to be supplied by the friendly foreign force. Except as expressly permitted by the court, in its discretion, no such order shall run into any other district.

(b) Attendance of witnesses in the armed services of the United States shall be obtained by request addressed to the discretion of the commanding officer of the person whose testimony is required.

(c) Persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, who are not members of a friendly foreign force, who shall give false testimony or shall commit any act in the presence of a service court of a friendly foreign force which, if committed before a court of the United States, would be in contempt thereof, shall upon conviction by a court of the United States be fined not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned for not more than six months. or both.

# IMMUNITIES OF COURTS AND WITNESSES

SEC. 4. Members of any service court of a friendly foreign force lawfully exercising jurisdiction in the United States in relation to members of such force, and any witnesses appearing before such service court, shall enjoy the same immunities and privileges as are enjoyed by members of a court martial of the United States and by witnesses appearing before such a court martial.

### IMPRISONMENT

Places of detention.

SEC. 5. Persons sentenced to imprisonment by a service court of a friendly foreign force may be confined in disciplinary barracks,

guardhouses, or other places of detention of the United States armed forces or in penitentiaries or other institutions employed by the United States for the detention or treatment of prisoners, at the expense of the state on whose behalf the prisoner is detained.

SEC. 6. This Act shall be operative with respect to the military, naval, or air forces of any foreign state only after a finding and declaration by the President that the powers and privileges provided herein are necessary for the maintenance of discipline. The President may at any time revoke such finding and declaration.

Approved June 30, 1944.

Limitation of opera-

## [CHAPTER 327]

## AN ACT

To authorize the conveyance of Harrison Park in the city of Vincennes to Vincennes University.

June 30, 1944 [H. R. 3306] [Public Law 385]

Vincennes University.
Conveyance of Harrison Park

.....

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell certain real estate belonging to the United States, and vesting the title to certain other lands in the city of Vincennes, in the State of Indiana, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1881, the city of Vincennes is authorized to convey all its right, title, and interest in and to the tract of land known as "Harrison Park", title to which was vested in such city by such section 2, and all improvements on such land, to the board of trustees for the Vincennes University. The conveyance executed by the city of Vincennes shall contain the express condition that if such board of trustees shall at any time cease to use such property for school purposes, or shall alienate or attempt to alienate such property, title thereto shall revert to the city of Vincennes, subject to the same limitations as now exist: Provided, That, in the event such conveyance involves the transfer of ownership or control over the Old Territorial Capitol Building or Legislative Hall, which was removed to a site in the park in 1919, the transfer of the aforesaid park land shall be contingent upon the making of arrangements satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior for the preservation of the structure.

21 Stat. 506.

Reversionary pro-

Preservation of Old Territorial Capitol Building.

Approved June 30, 1944.

## [CHAPTER 328]

### AN ACT

To provide for the establishment of the Harpers Ferry National Monument.

June 30, 1944 [H. R. 3524] [Public Law 386]

Harpers Ferry National Monument.
Acceptance of donations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept donations of land, interest in land, buildings, structures, and other property in the vicinity of Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, not to exceed one thousand five hundred acres, as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, and donations of funds for the purchase and maintenance thereof, the evidence of title to such lands to be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior. Any Federal land within the area designated by the Secretary of the Interior as necessary for monument purposes shall be transferred to the administration of the Department of the Interior and when so transferred shall become a part of the monument: Provided, That the Federal department or agency having administration over such land shall agree in advance to such transfer.

Transfer of Federal land.